IN THE CLAIMS:

Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c), please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating a patient with Parkinson's disease resulting from a dopamine-related dysfunction, said method comprising the steps of:

administering to the patient a full D_1 agonist wherein said agonist has a half-life of less than 6 hours and wherein said agonist is administered periodically at a dose resulting in a first tissue concentration of agonist capable of activating D_1 dopamine receptors to produce a therapeutic effect; and

reducing said agonist dose at least once every 24 hours to obtain a second lower tissue concentration of agonist wherein said second concentration of agonist results in suboptimal activation of D_1 dopamine receptors for a period of time sufficient to prevent induction of tolerance.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the agonist is selected from the group consisting of dinapsoline, dinoxyline, dihydrexidine, analogs and derivatives of said agonists, and combinations thereof.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said agonist is administered parenterally.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein said parenteral administration route is selected from the group consisting of intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intrathecal, and intravenous administration.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein said parenteral administration is achieved using a pulsatile release dosage form.

7. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein said parenteral administration is achieved using a metering pump.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said agonist is administered intranasally.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said agonist is administered orally.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said agonist is administered in combination with an antioxidant.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the period of time for reducing said agonist dose to obtain said second tissue concentration of agonist is at least one hour per each 24-hour dosing period.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the period of time for reducing said agonist dose to obtain said second tissue concentration of agonist is about one hour to about four hours per each 24-hour dosing period.